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UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

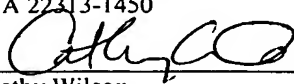## Of

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Relating to

TERMINAL BASED DEVICE PROFILE WEB SERVICE

TERMINAL BASED DEVICE PROFILE WEB SERVICE

5   <u>Technical Field of the Invention</u>

The invention relates to the device profile of a mobile device, for providing device capability information. Device capability information is essential for service applications to be able to provide optimal content by formatting or selecting content

10   destined for a mobile device, and is also useful for other decisions about how to provide the best user experience based upon capabilities of the mobile device.

<u>Background Art</u>

Different mobile devices have different capabilities. Additionally, an owner or

15   user of a mobile device can change the device's capabilities by, for example, installing or removing software, or by other means such as changing usage, situation, environment, or context of use. These differences between mobile devices, and differences in a single mobile device at separate times, are important for service providers to know about.

20   It is advantageous for service providers to be aware of the different capabilities of each mobile device, so that the service providers can adapt, modify, or make decisions for better user experiences based upon the current respective capabilities of the mobile devices. In other words, the different capabilities of mobile devices cannot be fully exploited unless service providers are aware about those diverse capabilities.

25   The capabilities of a mobile device include both hardware and software characteristics of the device, and may also include information about the network to which the device is connected. In contrast to device capabilities, user preferences would be important for content selection purposes based on the user's interests; for example a user preference can indicate that the user is interested in receiving sports

30   scores. User preferences are not necessarily within the scope of the present invention, except to the extent that such user preference device settings (e.g. screen resolution,

number of colours, additional appliances plugged in, default browser, mobile device profile in use) could have an impact on how the content is rendered, and could have importance for the service provider, can be regarded as part of the invention.

A serious problem with current mobile telecommunications systems is that application servers in the end-to-end (E2E) architecture cannot efficiently retrieve the necessary current device capability profile information of a mobile device. The Open Mobile Alliance (OMA) has developed a user agent profile (UAProf) for this purpose. The UAProf specification describes a mechanism to deliver a reference (URL) pointing to the external static device profile, and a mechanism (Profile-diff) to deliver the changes. This requires an external device profile repository for a static device profile, and additionally the mobile device must deliver information about all the changes. See, for example, "OMA-WAP-UAProf-v1_1-20021212-c, User Agent Profile 1.1, Candidate Version 12-December-2002," sections 11.1 and 11.2.

The existing OMA approach typically requires a device profile repository, which is a server for storing static device profiles for one or more mobile devices. Usually, the device profile repository would be a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) server. If a dynamic device profile repository is located separately from the mobile device, then the mobile device should regularly send updates to that dynamic device profile repository. Maintaining separate device profile repositories requires a maintenance process, even for static device profiles. Intermediate servers (gateways, proxies) can always cache the device profiles for further use, but that information is not necessarily up-to-date, and the profile information cached may not even be needed at the time it is sent to the intermediate servers.

FIG 1 illustrates a typical prior art user agent profile end-to-end system **100**. A mobile device **102** delivers a reference by sending a URL (which points to the static device profile) to a server **103** which is in contact **109** with a static device profile repository **110** that hosts the static device profile of the mobile device **102**. The reference to the static device profile and possibly also the dynamic changes may be sent to the server **103** various different ways: directly in an HTTP request **106**, or in an

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HTTP request **107** via an HTTP proxy **104**, or in a first stage request **108** and a different second stage request **114** via a wireless application protocol (WAP) gateway.

Subsequently, the content server **103** establishes contact **109** with the device profile repository **110** in order to fetch the static device profile of the mobile device,
5 and then the content server **103** merges the static device profile and the dynamic changes delivered by the mobile device in order to make decisions based on the merged device profile information, for example formatting content according to the device capabilities and sending **111** the optimal content to the mobile device **102**.

A specification has been developed for enabling a mobile device to expose web
10 services hosted by the mobile device to an HTTP server (e.g. to a content server **103**). That specification employs a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), and that specification is called Reverse HTTP Binding for SOAP. The informal abbreviation for that specification is "PAOS" (which is "SOAP" spelled backward). See "Liberty Reverse HTTP Binding for SOAP Specification," Liberty Alliance Project, Version
15 1.0 (2003) incorporated herein by reference; "Liberty Identity Personal Profile Service Specification," Liberty Alliance Project, Version 1.0-23 (2003). The PAOS concept was originally designed with the user profile information (rather than device profile information) in mind, for exposing a personal profile service rather than exposing an equipment or user agent profile. However, it is pointed out below that the usage of
20 PAOS can be expanded to provide information about any services hosted by a mobile device.

Disclosure of the Invention

The present invention is for offering access to current and up-to-date
25 capabilities of a mobile device, particularly the dynamically changing capabilities of the mobile device. The present invention can be expanded to include also static device profile information. The range of attributes (static and/or dynamic) depends on what the device profile implementation in the mobile device includes. When a characteristic of the mobile device changes, for example causing a modification of

the capability of the mobile device for accepting a type of content format, that modification is updated in a data storage located within the mobile device. An update signal within the mobile device indicates this capability modification. The updated user agent profile is then available upon request from a device profile

5   repository located within the mobile device, as a web service enabling a service application in an application server to make decisions based upon the device capabilities, for example to facilitate content formatting by the application server.

The device profile repository containing the user agent profile is situated within the mobile device. The web service is hosted and offered by the mobile

10   device via reverse hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) binding for SOAP. This PAOS-enabled mobile device can offer services and respond to queries contained in the HTTP responses from the server, without need for the mobile device to host an HTTP server.

The present invention is based on the idea of providing the device profile from

15   the mobile device as a web service, and also upon the realization that the device profile repository containing the user agent profile can be effectively relocated into the mobile device itself. However, the mobile device hosting the device profile repository need not be an HTTP server.

The present invention enables application servers to retrieve the necessary and

20   up-to-date dynamic device profile information from a mobile device in an efficient manner. This is accomplished by providing a mechanism to query that information directly from the mobile device, without the mobile device needing to host an HTTP server, and without the mobile device needing to deliver profile changes that may not even be immediately needed.

25   The present invention is therefore an improvement to the Open Mobile Alliance approach. Instead of requiring the dynamic capability profile of a mobile device to be routinely sent to the application server or, if a server for a dynamic device profile information exists, updated from a mobile device to a separate fixed device profile repository, the profile of the present invention resides at the mobile terminal where it

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will be responsive to profile requests. Instead of having the mobile device deliver all changes in the user agent profile, a mobile device directly offers the device profile as a web service, even though the mobile device does not require an HTTP server.

The mobile device of the present invention dynamically registers capability
5   changes of the mobile device capabilities. The mobile device includes a processing unit (e.g. a central processing unit) that is responsive to changes in characteristics of the mobile device that cause modifications of the device's capability to, for example, accept a new type of content format. The processing unit is configured for sending an update signal, indicative of the modification, to a device profile repository within
10   the mobile device. The device profile repository is responsive to the update signal from the processing unit, and the device profile repository stores an updated user agent profile which is thereafter made available to the processing unit. The processing unit is also responsive to a profile inquiry signal from a content server located outside the mobile device, and the processing unit provides a user agent
15   profile signal to the content server, as a web service, to facilitate processes such as content formatting.

Mobile devices need to support several transport and application layer protocols, and some of the application layer protocols may already include a negotiation mechanism between a mobile device and a server. The present
20   invention concentrates on providing a way in which HTTP servers can query the mobile device profile information directly from the mobile device with an HTTP client.

The present method and device improve experiences of the user of the mobile device. The web service makes available a device profile from a device profile
25   repository located within the mobile device. The web service utilizes reverse hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) binding for simple object access protocol (SOAP). Enhanced content is subsequently received at the mobile device, such as content in an improved format, and the enhanced content is based at least partly upon the capability of the mobile device disclosed by the web service. If a characteristic of
30   the mobile device changes, thereby causing a modification of the capability of the

mobile device for accepting a type of enhanced content (e.g. a type of formatting), then an update signal is sent to the device profile. The device profile may comprise a user agent profile.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 shows a prior art user agent profile end-to-end structure, with the device profile repository being external to the mobile device.

Figure 2 shows a system and mobile device according to the present invention,

10   using a block diagram.

Figure 3 is a flow chart showing a method according to the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

FIG 1 shows a prior art device profile repository **110** external to the mobile

15   device **102**. According to that prior art end-to-end architecture shown in FIG 1, the signals **106**, **107**, **108**, and/or **114** are used to send the reference (URL) pointing to the static device profile in the profile repository **110**, and are also possibly used to send the dynamic changes to the intermediate servers **105** and **104** and finally to the content server **103**. This architecture is greatly simplified by the present claimed

20   invention, in which the device profile repository **110** is effectively located in the interior of the mobile device **102**.

As seen in FIG 2, the profile repository **210** is located inside the mobile device **202**. This system shown in FIG 2 shows an embodiment of the present invention which is able to accomplish the results similar to those of the prior art, but

25   much more efficiently. Both systems report and utilize dynamic capability of a mobile device. However, according to the present invention, it is now possible for the mobile device **202** to include the device profile repository **210**. The mobile device is therefore able to provide a user agent profile signal **226** as a web service, in order to facilitate processes such as content formatting. In this embodiment, the

30   content server **203** is responsive to the user agent profile signal **226**, and provides

content **230** that is formatted according to the dynamic capability of the mobile device. The content is then presentable via a content display **235** which may be a display screen or speaker.

The mobile device **202** is able to accommodate the profile repository **210.**

5   The web service is offered to the content server **203** by reverse hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) binding for simple object access protocol (SOAP). Instead of requiring an HTTP server in the mobile device to provide this web service, the mobile device needs to have subsystems to handle the query protocol. The reverse HTTP binding for SOAP (i.e. PAOS) is critical to informing the content server **203**

10   that the mobile device **202** is hosting and offering a device profile web service. The device profile repository **210** has effectively been reduced in this embodiment of the present invention to a memory module, instead of a server.

Included in the mobile device **202** is a processing unit **214**, which is responsive to a change in at least one characteristic of the mobile device that causes

15   a modification of the device's capability to, for example, accept a type of content format. The processing unit **214** is configured for then sending an update signal **215** indicative of that modification, to the profile repository. The device profile repository **210**, responsive to the update signal, stores an updated user agent profile, and makes the user agent profile available to the processing unit **214** via ask and

20   answer signals **221**.

The processing unit **214** is furthermore responsive to a profile inquiry signal **219** originating at the content server **203**, and is also for providing a user agent profile signal **226**, indicative of at least a portion of the user agent profile. This user agent profile signal **226** is provided as a web service to, for example, facilitate

25   content formatting at the content server **203**.

The mobile device **202** is equipped with a transceiver for transmitting the user agent profile signal **226** as a SOAP response message inside a request, the user agent profile signal **226** being in response to the profile inquiry signal **219** which is a received SOAP signal asking for at least part of the user agent profile. The web

service is provided by the user agent profile signal **226** as a reverse hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) binding for SOAP. Of course, the content signal **230**, the user agent profile signal **226**, and the profile inquiry signal **219** all pass through the transceiver **217** by which the mobile device **202** communicates with the content

5   server **203**.

The characteristic of the mobile device that changes, and that thereby modifies the device's ability to, for example, accept types of content format, may be a hardware property of the mobile device (e.g. color capability, screen size, pixel aspect ratio, sound capability, and number of soft keys), a software property such as

10   installed software and operating system (or content types and character sets), browser attributes (e.g. browser name, markup language version, markup language modules, frame and table support, javascript support), the network environment (e.g. session bearer, available bearers, and available security and encryption mechanisms), wireless application protocol or WAP environment (e.g. deck size,

15   markup language version, markup language script libraries), or push capabilities (e.g. content types, application types, character sets, and message size).

It is to be understood that content format is a distinct concept from content selection, although the two related concepts can affect each other. Content formatting is for adapting selected content to the capability of the mobile device.

20   The content formatting includes, for example, scaling a bitmap and adjusting a color map to fit a display, or using resampling to reduce an image size or a music file size.

As seen in FIG 3, the present invention includes a method **300** that begins by changing **302** some characteristic that alters the capabilities of a mobile device,

25   followed by updating **304** a user agent profile at a device profile repository within the mobile device. Subsequently, a SOAP request is received **306** by the mobile device requesting at least part of the user agent profile. Then the mobile device sends **308** a SOAP response, as a web service, to the content server. The content server then utilizes **310** the SOAP response in order to optimize the content format,

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and the mobile device then receives **312** the enhanced content. Of course, there will undoubtedly be intervening steps in this method. For example, receiving **306** the SOAP request will often be prompted by an attempt by a mobile device to access a particular internet site. Likewise, receiving **306** the SOAP request and sending **308**

5   the SOAP response will be separated by the step of accessing the device profile from the device profile repository within the mobile device. This method will be performed at least partly by software installed in a processing unit in a mobile device, the software being implemented as a data structure embodied in a computer readable medium located in the mobile device.

10   It is to be understood that all of the present Figures, and the accompanying narrative discussions, do not purport to be completely rigorous treatments of the method, device, and system under consideration. A person skilled in the art will understand that the steps and signals of the present application represent general cause-and-effect relationships that do not exclude intermediate interactions of various types,

15   and will further understand that the various steps and structures described in this application can be implemented by a variety of different combinations of hardware and software, in a variety of different arrangements and sequences, all of which need not be further detailed herein.